INTEX-A flight 4- July 6, 2004

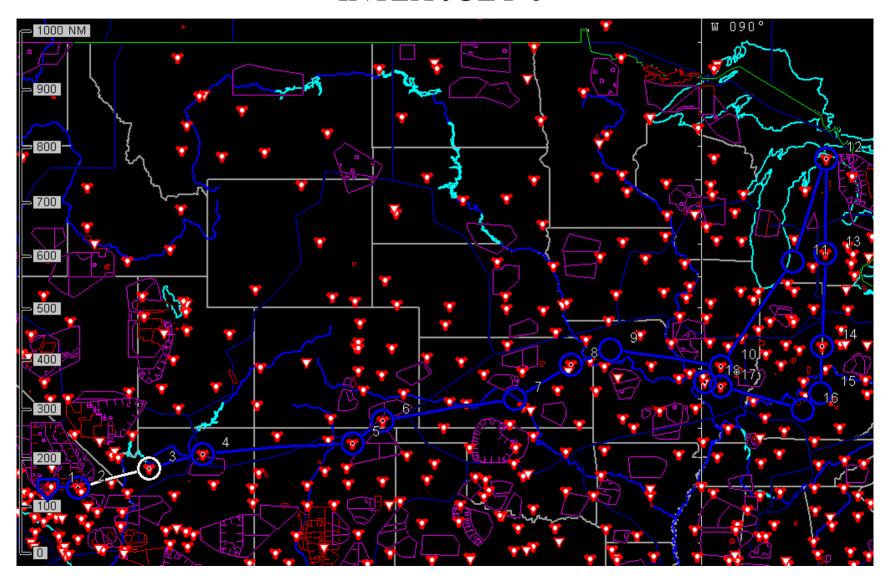
This was principally a transit flight from DFRC to MidAmerica that also incorporated several science objectives. Salient among the latter were characterization of low-level California pollution and fires over Arizona, high level Asian outflow, deep convection over central US, frontal passages and low level eastern pollution. Satellite validation for Terra was considered but could not be accommodated in this transit flight. The flight was guided by meteorological analysis and forecasts from multiple models. Total flight duration was 7.5 hours with a nominal 9:00 am takeoff. Basic flight patterns and there location are shown in the slides below although these were greatly modified during the flight principally due to bad weather and ATC requirements.

The surface flow was dominated by low pressure centered over Wisconsin. A cold front extended south of the low and was located along the Mississippi River during mid afternoon. A warm front stretched across northern Michigan, east of the surface low. A thermal low was centered over the Southwest. Intense convection was a highlight of the flight. Missouri experienced convection during the morning, and this area advanced southeast during the afternoon. During the later portions of the flight, the area of greatest storms was over southern Illinois and most of Kentucky. The DC-8 altered its flight track to avoid these storms. The flow in the upper levels was dominated by a vigorous short wave trough oriented through central Missouri and a ridge over the Intermountain West.

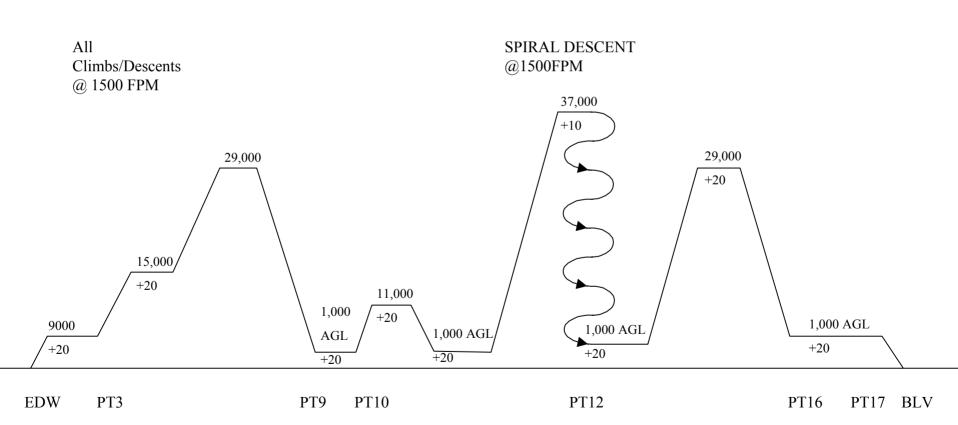
We flew east from California and sampled boundary layer pollution over the Central valley followed by elevated pollution levels below 15,000 ft that seemed to have their origin in fires over Arizona and Colorado. These pollution layers contained minimal ozone but large amounts of aerosol (soot, SO4, NO3, K), tracers (CO>280 ppb), and secondary organics. At around 100 W we ascended to the upper troposphere and intercepted both weak pollution features that may have originated in Asia but also stratified plumes of relatively recent origin. Deep convection was widespread over the central US and pollution plumes sampled from 4-10 km. We crossed cold fronts during our easterly transect before St. Luis and the subsequent northerly transect and spiraled down at about 46N observing significant drawdown of CO2. A low pressure regime resulted in extensive cloudiness requiring adjustment in DC-8 course. Returning to MidAmerica we sampled boundary layer pollution east of St. Louis that contained significant concentrations of aerosols (largely SO4), formaldehyde (>3 ppb), HNO3 and tracers but relatively low ozone levels (<65 ppb). All instruments (except GT-LIF) operated normally. Overall, this was a successful transit flight that was also able to accomplish limited science objectives

The navigational data are available at URL: http://www.dfrc.nasa.gov/Research/AirSci/DC-8/ICATS/index.html

INTEX JULY 6



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		CALL SIGN DATE		ATE	FROM EDWARDS N 34 54 W117 53		.3	TO SCOTT AFB MID N 38 32.7 W089 50.1			PLND TO 00:00		ACT TO	PILOT			COPILOT
TOT DIST 2577.6		TOT TIN 07+39	NOT TIME FUEL 17+39 78928											NAVIGATOR 			ENGINEER
		ix/Point FREQ escription					Alt Wind		TC MC			LEG TIM TIME RE		RETA	ATA	REMARK:	s
	KEDW/A EDWARD	KEDW/A EDWARDS AFB				54.3 53.0	2302M		058 5.0 00+05 044 2573 07+34			00:00					
	DAG/R DAGGETT					57.7 34.7	15000M		090	25		00+11 07+23	00:16				
	PGS/R PEACH SPRING					37.5 32.7	15000M		075 062			00+26 06+58	00:42				
	TBC/R TUBA CITY					07.3 16.2	15000M		075 063		114.8	00+19 06+38	01:01				
	CIM/R CIMARRON		111X N 36 116.40 W104			15000M		086 075			00+52 05+47	01:53					
	TBE/R TOBE		049X 111.			15.5 36.0	15000M		053 044	18		00+13 05+34	02:05				
	HUT/E HUTCHINSON		115X 116.			59.8 56.0	15000M		081 073	15	273.6 82	00+46 04+48	02:51				
	TOP/R TOPEKA		125X 117.			08.2 32.9	15000M		059 054			00+22 04+26	03:13				
	BQS/E BRAYMER		049X 111.			37.8 52.5	15000M		069	13	83.3 68	00+14 04+12	03:27				
	VLA/R VANDALIA		090x 114.			05.6 09.7	15000M		098 098	11		00+37 03+36	04:04				
			058x 112.			27.9 06.3	15000M		035		245.5	00+41 02+55	04:45			İ	
			055x 111.			37.8 39.8	15000M		018 024		199.9	00+33 02+21	05:18				

TP DTD#	Fix/Point Description	FREQ	Latitude Longitude	Alt Wind	TAS GS	TC MC	LEG DIST DIST REM	LEG TIME		RETA	ATA	REMARKS
	.delay	055X 111.80	N 45 37.8 W084 39.8	15000M	360 360	018	0.0 701	00+25 01+56	05:43			
	LAN/R LANSING	045X 110.80	N 42 43.0 W084 41.9	15000M	360 360	180 187	174.8 526	00+29 01+27	06:12	İ		
	RID/R RICHMOND	043X 110.60	N 39 45.3 W084 50.3	15000M	360 360	182 187	177.8 348	00+30 +58	06:42			
15	FFT/V FRANKFORT	109.40	N 38 10.9 W084 54.5	15000M	360 360	182 187	94.3	00+16 +42	06:57			
	EWO/E NEW HOPE	045X 110.80	N 37 37.9 W085 40.6	15000M	360 360	228 232	49.2 204	00+08 +34	07:06			
17	ENL/R CENTRALIA	097X 115.00	N 38 25.2 W089 09.5	15000M	360 360	286 288	171.7 33	00+29 +05	07:34			
18	KBLV/A SCOTT AFB MI	 	N 38 32.7 W089 50.1	459M		283	32.7	00+05 +00	07:39			

Plan for flight #4: Dryden-MidAmerica transect last updated 7/5/04 01Z

Objectives:

- (1) California plume transported to east
- (2) AZ-CO fire plumes
- (3) AIRS validation (not feasible)
- (4) Frontal crossings over midwest
- (5) Convective outflow over Great Plains

